

RESEARCH ON THE LEVEL OF INVESTMENTS, MADE IN THE LIVESTOCK SECTOR, IN REGION OF OLTENIA, BY THE, NATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME 2007-2013

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ABSTRACT

PNDR (the National Rural Development Programme) is a programme of measures prepared by MADR – the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development – together with the European Community, measures meant to support the agriculture development in Romania. These measures, presented in PNDR, aim to develop and streamline agriculture, and in particular to pass from an unprofitable agriculture to a modern agriculture. PNDR is a tool aimed to attract European funds, funds that will be used to revive agriculture. The measures within PNDR target all the fields of activity in the rural area, except for purchasing animals and fields.

The 121 Measure „The agricultural exploitation refurbishment” comes under Axis I - „Increasing the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector” whose general objective is the increase of the competitiveness of the agricultural sector through a better use of the human resources and of the production factors as well as meeting the national and community standards.

In Oltenia region, the number of projects selected by species within 121 Measure during the 6 years carried out during the period 2007-2013 was 22 for swine breeding, 18 for poultry breeding, 17 for bulls breeding, 4 in the ovin sector and caprine breeding and only one for bee-breeding.

INTRODUCTION

Following the closure or the privatization of the agricultural production cooperatives and of the state-owned farms, that led to structural significant modifications, the number of animals dropped drastically. The impossibility to use the spaces and the technical equipment from the former intensive production units, the small farmers relied on animal breeding mainly for self-consumption. However, over the past years, the number of animals has been relatively stable, noticing reinvigorating signs in this sector (MARD 2012).

Following the investments made with a financial aid granted during the pre-accession period, the commercial agricultural exploitations succeeded only to a small extent to adapt to the current needs of the market. Therefore, it is required an improvement of the competitiveness of the exploitations, in particular those of semi-subsistence which through investments in fixed capital and through the introduction of new and effective technologies will lead to the transformation of a large number of such farms in viable agricultural exploitations.

On the animal sector the sessions situation trend was similar with the general situation recorded in the farm work of measure (Vladu M. 2012)

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The current study has been drawn up taking into account the projects submitted by private beneficiaries within 121 PNDR Measure in the 4 South-West Oltenia region - Dolj, Gorj, Olt, Mehedinți and Vâlcea counties – during the period 2007-2013.

The projects with investments have been analyzed in the animal breeding sector selected for financing within the 6 years of submitting projects carried out during this period.

During 2008 within 121 Measure, "The agricultural exploitation refurbishment", 4 project sessions have been organized, respectively March, April, May and November-December, this accounting for one of the first measures launched by APDRP (the Agency of Payments for Rural Development and Fisheries) within FEADR (the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development).

These selection results for each of the 6 years have been published on the internet page www.apdrp.ro of the Agency of Payments, Rural Development and Fisheries (APDRP).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The following indicators have been analyzed within the study from the point of view of number, value and percentage by counties and project submission sessions: projects selected for financing and their distribution by priority sectors. The results have been statistically processed being presented under the form of a graph and/or table.

The selected projects eligible value situation in the zootechnical sector within the 6 years elapsed through 121 Measure is presented in figure 1.

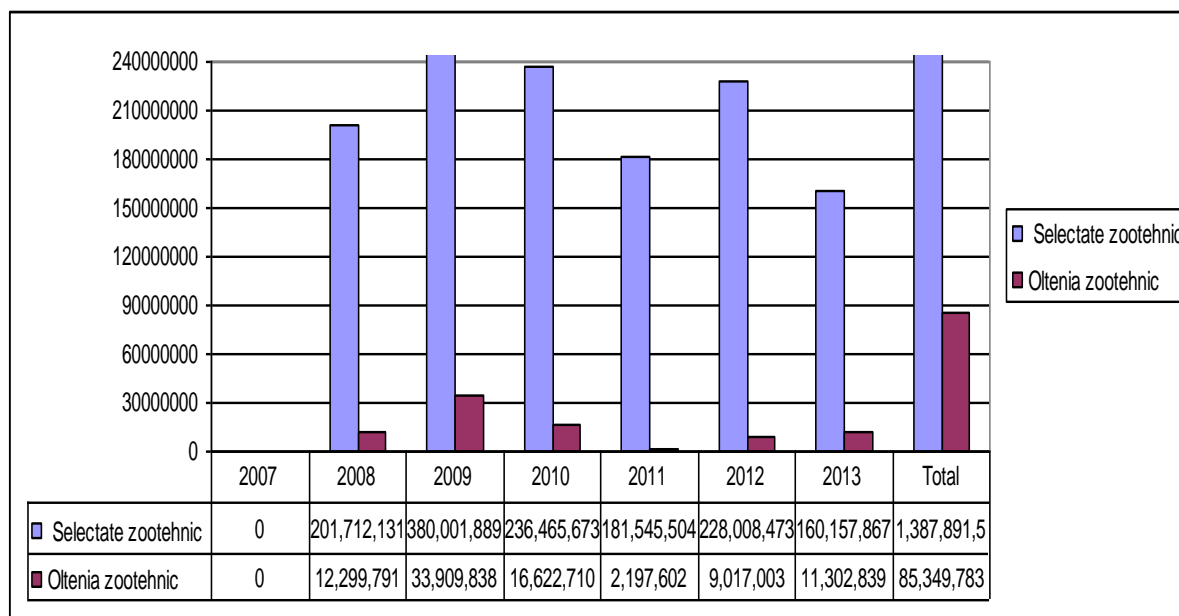


Figure 1 – The selected projects eligible value situation within the years of 121 Measure during the period 2007 – 2013 (Euro)

As it can be seen, the eligible value of these selected projects at the national level in the animal breeding sector recorded fluctuations during all the period. In 2008, the eligible value accounted for 6.09% out of the value recorded at the national level. In 2009 the highest eligible value of the projects in the zootechnical sector has been recorded in Oltenia and the highest percentage related to the national value, respectively 8.92%. These selected projects within 2010 accounted for 7.02% out of the eligible value recorded at the national level. In 2011, the lowest eligible value of the projects in zootechnical sector in Oltenia was recorded, respectively 1.21%. In 2012 the eligible value recorded in Oltenia region rose and then dropped during 2013.

In terms of the public contribution absorbed through the selected projects within 121 Measure in the zootechnical sector, the situation is shown in figure 2.

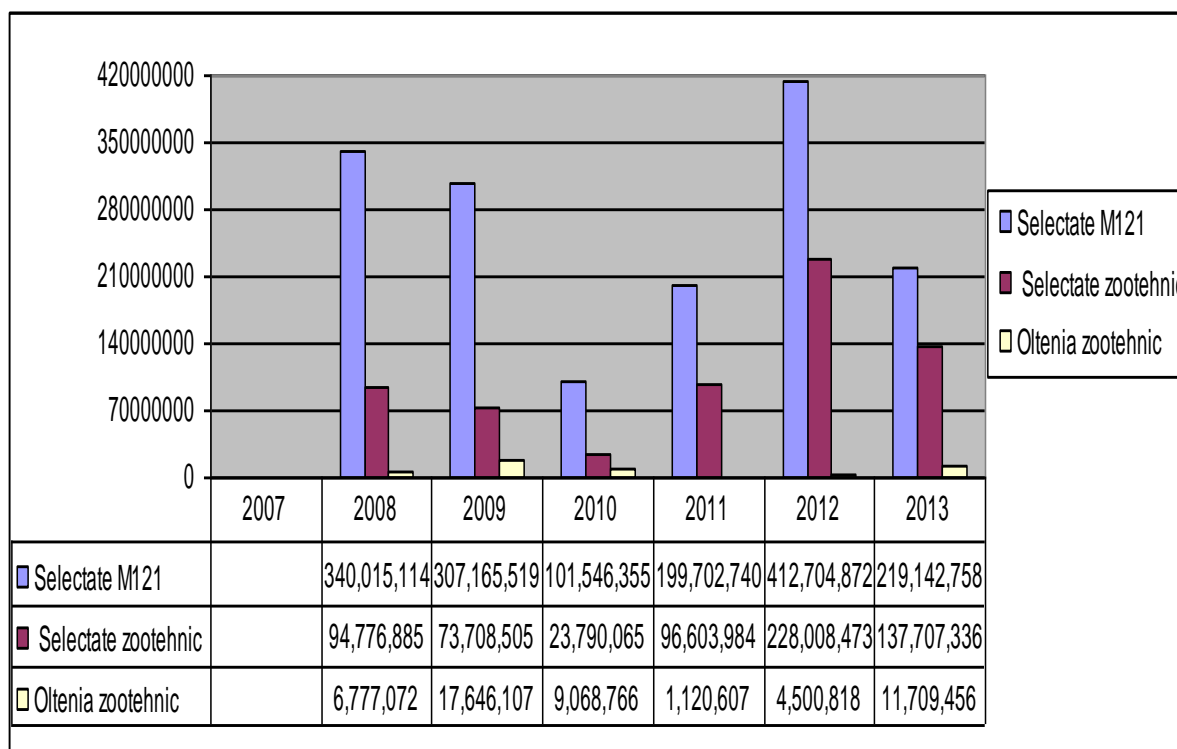


Figure 2 - The selected projects eligible value situation within the years of 121 Measure during the period 2007 – 2013 (Euro)

Due to the different co-financing percentage that can be applied to a project according to its specific conditions, the public contribution can't account for a fixed percentage out of the eligible value. However, due to the unique scoring grid used during the 4 years of projects for projects in the vegetable sector as well as in the animal sector, there are differences related to the value allocated to the projects in the zootechnical sector. Not in the least, the submission terms with different periods influenced the public distribution contribution related to projects in the animal breeding sector.

In terms of the eligible value distribution and of the public value, as well as the number of projects on priority investment projects, the situation recorded during the 6 years of projects carried out in Oltenia region is presented in the following figure:

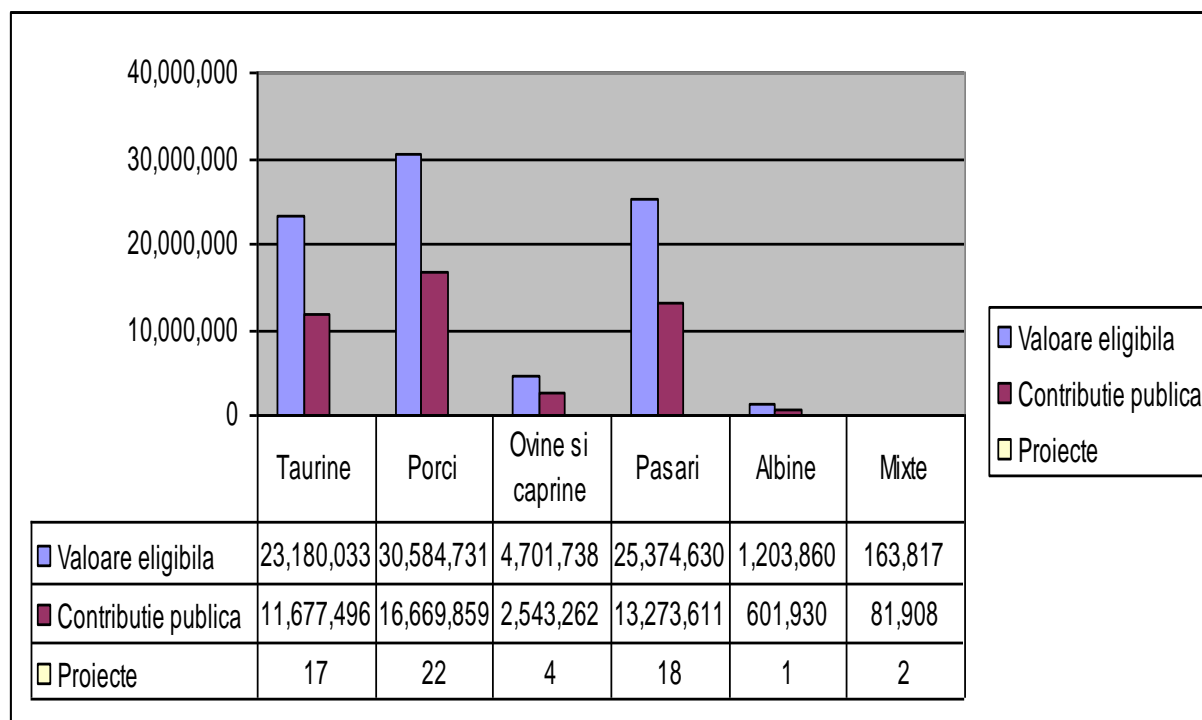


Figure 3 – The situation by species of the eligible value, of the public contribution as well as of the number of projects selected in Oltenia region of 121 Measure during the period 2007-2013

Analyzing figure 3, we can notice that the public contribution value allocated dropped in the first 3 years, after that a constant rise was recorded, the year 2012 reaching as we can see in figure 2; In Oltenia region, the public contribution reached the maximum threshold in 2009 (17.646.107), followed by 2013 (11.709.456), 2010 (9.068.766), 2008 (6.777.072), 2012 (4.500.818), 2011 being the year when Oltenia recorded the lowest absorption rate during the 6 years.

We can see that the projects selected in Dolj county totalled the highest eligible value, followed closely by Mehedinți county. Olt county, with around 1/3 out of the recorded value by Dolj ranks 3rd being followed by Vâlcea and Gorj counties.

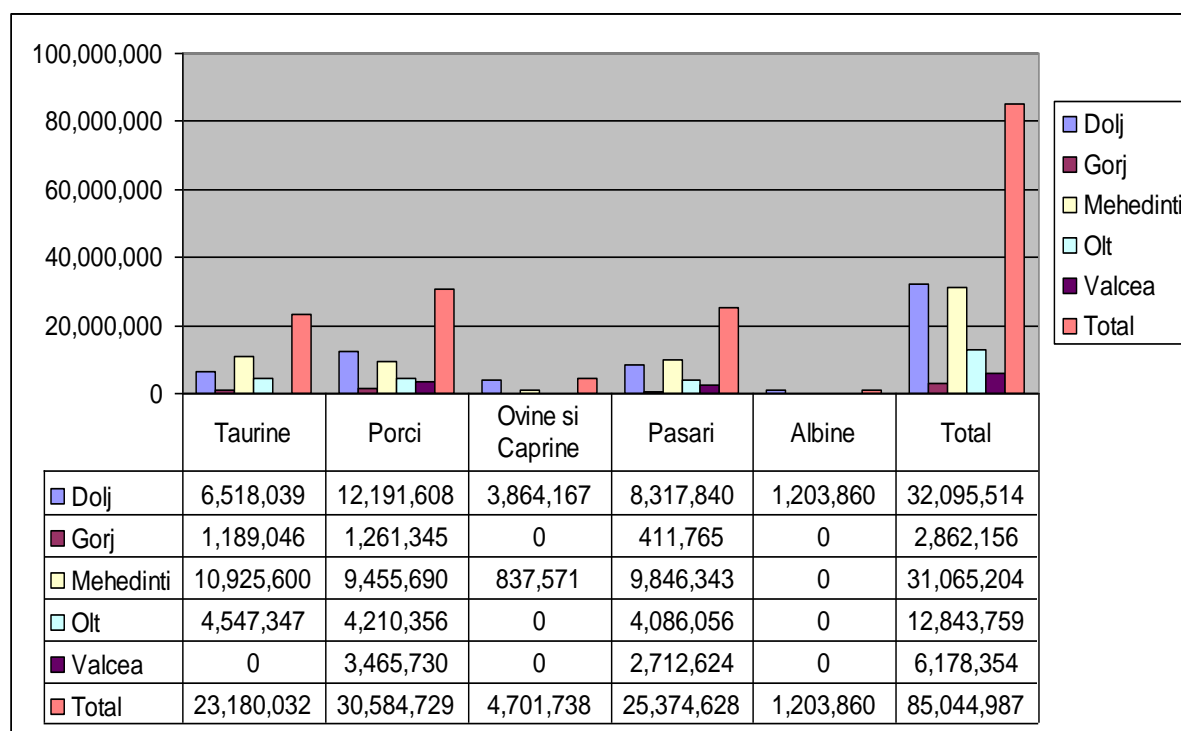


Figure4 – The selected projects eligible value situation in Oltenia region within the 121 Measure sessions during the period 2007 – 2013 (Euro)

CONCLUSIONS

PNDR is a complex programme drawn up by the representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development following the consultations with representatives of the bodies, organizations and social partners who operate in this sector and approved, after many more negotiation rounds by the European Commission.

PNDR is a programme of measures meant to support the agriculture development in Romania, measures meant to develop and streamline agriculture and in particular, to pass from an unprofitable agriculture to a modern agriculture.

The 121 Measure „The agricultural exploitation refurbishment” is included in Axis I - „Increasing the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector” ..

The maximum number of projects in the zootechnical sector that have been selected within 121 Measure at the level of Oltenia region was recorded in Mehedinți county (23), followed by Dolj (22), Olt (9), Gorj (5) and Vâlcea with 3.

The total public contribution attracted at the regional level in the animal breeding sector within the 6 years of projects carried out through 121 Measure totalled 44.836.153 Euro.

The low percentage and value recorded in region 4 Oltenia in particular in Vâlcea, Gorj and Mehedinți counties, during the project sessions carried out through 121 Measure is due probably to an insufficient number of consultants, to FEADR (reimbursement programme) financing conditions but also to an insufficient information of the potential beneficiaries on the advantages that they may have from accessing structural funds.

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